

CONGRESS IS RULED BY SOUTH, HE SAYS

Secretary Downer, of Western G. O. P. Headquarters, Analyzes Situation.

The charge that "the South is in the saddle" in Congress and has control of that body was renewed here today by Frank M. Downer, secretary of the Western headquarters of the national Republican Congressional committee.

Mr. Downer said he wished to emphasize the assertion that the South exercised a disproportionate share in the election of Congressmen.

As constituted at the beginning of the Sixty-fourth Congress, there were 435 members, classified as follows: Democrats, 233; Republicans, 192; Progressives, 7; Independents, 1, and Socialists, 1.

"Eight Southern States, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia have a total representation of 64 members in Congress; 64 of these are Democrats, 1 a Republican, and 1 a Progressive."

"There was a total vote cast for ALL candidates for Congress in these six Southern States of 2,857,402, an average of 473,900 to each district, as against 1,746 votes to each district."

"Seven Northern States, Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, New Mexico and Idaho have a total representation of sixty-six members, fifty of whom are Republicans and sixteen Democrats."

One to Five Ratio.

"There was a total vote cast for all candidates for Congress in these six Southern States of 2,857,402, an average of 473,900 to each district, as against 1,746 votes to each district."

"South Carolina's total vote cast for Congressmen, of whom she has seven, was 24,444, an average of 4,773 votes to each district. Minnesota's total vote cast for Congressmen, of whom she has ten, was 22,811, an average of 2,281 votes to each district. Louisiana's total vote cast for Congressmen, of whom she has five, was 11,405, an average of 2,281 votes to each district. There is a good reason why a voter in South Carolina should have nearly seven times as much to say in respect to the legislation which shall be enacted for all the people, as a voter in Minnesota."

"The average voter in Colorado, both men and women, believes he or she is just as good and should have just as much to say in regard to Governmental affairs as any other voter. It is not believed that Colorado voters will relish the idea when they discover that a Florida voter has five times as much power to elect a Congressman as they."

Indiana and Georgia.

"Georgia has twelve Congressmen. Indiana has thirteen. Georgia cast 81,423 votes for all candidates for Congress. Indiana cast 83,330, an average of 6,372 votes per district in Georgia and 6,409 per district in Indiana."

"Louisiana has eight Congressmen. New Mexico has one. Louisiana cast 81,000 votes for all candidates for Congress, an average of 8,386 per district. New Mexico, one of the newest States in the Union, cast 43,413 for all candidates for Congress. Certainly a voter in Louisiana should not be allowed seven times as much power in respect to the election of Congressmen as a voter in New Mexico."

"These comparisons could be multiplied indefinitely. A sufficient number have been shown to focus attention upon the gross inequality which exists in respect to this matter."

Hughes Victory Sure, Says G. O. P. Official

Democrats Making Last Desperate Effort to Stampede Country for Wilson, Asserts John C. Eversman.

Declaring the Democrats are making a last concerted effort to stampede the country to Wilson, and that this effort would fail, John C. Eversman, secretary of the Republican National Congressional Committee, arrived here today from Western headquarters at Chicago.

Mr. Eversman, who is secretary to Congressman McKinley of Illinois, predicted victory for Hughes, and said Hughes and a Republican House were sure.

He said the Democrats in their present claims of victory remind him of the rosters for the losing team, who, about the seventh inning, seeing the situation desperate, stood up in their seats and tried to rattle the winners.

Won't Get Rattled.

"The Republicans won't get rattled," said Eversman.

"In spite of the wild and vociferous claims of the Democrats," he continued, "every indication points to the election of Hughes by a substantial majority. So far as the Middle West is concerned, prospects are excellent. I see no reason whatever to change figures based on the votes of 1914. You will remember that in that election the Republicans carried twenty-three States which would give a majority of twenty-two in the Electoral College. And this did not include ten States which the Republicans feel they can carry this year, namely, California, Montana, Nevada, Arizona, Nebraska, South Dakota, Oregon, Missouri, Kentucky, and Indiana. This would add eighty-seven electoral votes to the total."

"In these twenty-three States the approximate figures showed in 1914 the Republican gain of 2,489,688 over the Democratic vote of 1912. This is what became of the Progressive vote in the last nationwide campaign. In the twenty-three States carried by the Republicans, the plurality over the Democratic vote was above a million. Of the total votes cast by the three parties in these States in 1914 the Republicans cast 48.6 per cent, the Democrats 38.9 per cent, and the Progressives 11.5 per cent. The vote in 1912 for President showed Republicans 29 per cent; Democrats, 39.7 per cent; Progressives, 11.5 per cent. So, even if the Republican party holds less than one-half of the Progressive support and receives only approximately its own normal strength, the election of Mr. Hughes is a certainty."

No Change From 1914.

"I am emphatic, and with good reason, when I say that there has been no change in this campaign that would make any substantial change in the condition shown by the figures of 1914. Reports from these States are of such a nature as to give us every reason to believe that we will carry practically all of them. However, if you should add only one-third of this vote to the 28 from the States carried in 1914 it would make the electoral vote for Mr. Hughes in the neighborhood of 317."

"This year, in every State where

Hughes Tells Why Young America Should Vote for Republican Ticket

Gives Five Main Reasons in Brooklyn Speech for This Support.

IS PREPARED FOR HECKLERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Before an enthusiastic audience in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last night, Charles E. Hughes ridiculed and criticized the Wilson Administration for its policies, and presented an outline of constructive measures which he proposed to put into effect if elected President. He added amid sustained applause that he was confident of being sent to the White House by the American people.

Mr. Hughes made his appeal to "young America." The need of fortifying this country to uphold its honor and protect its citizens—things which he declared the Administration had failed utterly to do—formed a large part of his remarks.

The voters of Brooklyn gave Mr. Hughes a big reception. There were perhaps 4,000 in the hall and twice as many outside who were on hand to cheer Mr. Hughes, although they could not find even standing room within. A demonstration lasting four minutes when he entered the hall put Mr. Hughes on his mettle. He had been informed of the danger of hecklers being planted in the crowd and was watching for them, ready to answer any questions.

The only thing approaching a disturbance, however, came early in the speech when a man near the front was seized with a fit and toppled over with a piercing yell.

At first the crowd thought the heckling had begun, and Mr. Hughes turned toward the man. He stopped for two minutes while the man was being removed.

Starts Tour Today.

Mr. Hughes leaves on his last tour today, and it is predicted he will make much of the issue of patriotism, emphasizing his remarks made Tuesday night about his stand against dual citizenship. He will speak today in Hartford, Providence, and Boston, and Friday in upper New York State. From there he goes to southern Indiana and Ohio.

Mr. Hughes said in part:

"What sort of country does young America, vibrant with patriotism, desire? Let me endeavor to answer that question."

"First, He wants a country respected throughout the world. He wants a country which respects the dignity of its citizenship and thus deserves and enjoys the esteem of other nations. He wants no brazen assertion of power, no policies of aggression; he has no desire for strife."

"But he desires to have the American flag a symbol of firmness, of a courageous and indomitable spirit, of an intense love of justice, of great strength well restrained by the most judicious use of power. He wants a country which accords protection to American citizens in their just rights throughout the world. He must recognize that there is no power in the world for a people which takes counsel of its fears rather than of its principles. He wants a country which is not a nation of feeble custodians either of a nation's honor or of a nation's peace."

"We have seen the lives of American men, women, and children ruthlessly destroyed on the high seas, our citizens killed when the front properties destroyed in Mexico, our commerce seriously interrupted, while American Gov-

Sort of Country Young America Wants

First—He wants a country respected throughout the world. He wants a country which respects the dignity of its citizenship.

Second—Young America must desire a country that is prepared for every emergency.

Third—Young America, looking ahead, must desire that when peace is once more restored we shall contribute to its maintenance by doing our proper share to secure a practicable and effective international organization in the interest of peace.

Fourth—Young America wants government in the open by visible constitutional instruments, not by unofficial spokesmen or invisible authority. He also wants a government not sectional but truly national.

Fifth—Young America wants industrial preparedness.

ernment has seemed to mean naught but impotence and unavailing words.

What can Young America think of this course? Can one doubt that its continuance spells disaster and destruction of our peace and security? If we do not protect our trade it will be constantly menaced and checked. If the lives of our citizens are not safeguarded there will be continuous invitation to slanders by those whose contempt we have evoked. If we do not protect our own, what a mockery it is to talk about the opportunities for American enterprise throughout the world.

"How can we use these opportunities? Our American engineers, merchants, clerks, salesmen, bookkeepers representing American interests abroad, are to be left without adequate protection for their rights and the stability of our government? We are told by one of the ablest apologists for the Administration that it has abandoned our historic policy of full protection to American citizens abroad."

"This is his candid interpretation, not of the Administration's words, but of its record. By what authority has our policy been changed? It is a change that has broken a specific pledge to the country. It is a change of policy which ought to mean a change of Administration."

"Second, Young America must desire a country prepared for every emergency. We have been shockingly lacking in adequate military preparedness. Great appropriations are now made out there, but the money is not put to the most serious attention to defects in method, in organization, and raise the question of the necessity of the most efficient supervision of these vast expenditures by competent administrative heads. It is idle to appropriate money for military preparedness if we have not first-class business ability in the management of these departments."

"If I believe we should have a regular army large enough for the ordinary military demands in the absence of

Pharmacists Listen To Three Lectures

"The Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association, held at the annual meeting of the American Chemical Society and Exhibit, and the Annual Meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, were the subjects for addresses delivered last night at the first meeting of the session of the Washington branch of the American Pharmaceutical Society, held at the National College of Pharmacy, 808 I street northwest, last night."

"Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine"

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Die."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free.

Captain Collings sailed the seas for many years; then he sustained a bad double rupture that soon forced him to not only remain ashore, but kept him bedridden for years. He tried doctor after doctor and trust after trust. No results. Finally, he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abortive operation or die. He did neither! He cured himself instead.



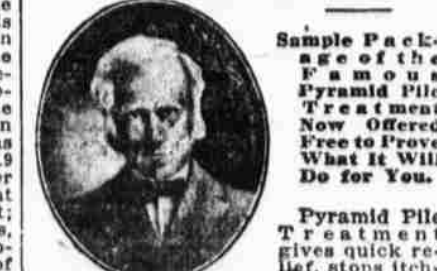
"Follow Men and Women, You Don't Have To Be Tortured By Rupture."

Captain Collings made a study of himself, of his condition—and at last he was rewarded by the finding of the method that so quickly made him a well, strong, vigorous and happy man. Anyone can use the same method! It is simple, easy, safe and inexpensive. Every ruptured person in the world should have the Captain Collings book, telling all about how he cured himself, and how anyone may prepare his own treatment in their own home without any trouble. The book and medicine are FREE. They will be sent prepaid to any ruptured sufferer who will fill out the below coupon. But send it right away—now—before you put down this paper.

FREE RUPTURE BOOK AND REMEDY COUPON.
Capt. W. A. Collings (Inc.)
Box 224, Watertown, N.Y.
Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and Book without any obligation on my part whatever.

Name
Address
City State

For Sufferers



or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home, at all drug stores. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper, if you send us coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
625 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name
Street
City State

HUGHES STARTS FINAL DRIVE OF CAMPAIGN

Candidate Starts Tour Which Will Wind Up in Doubtful States.

(Continued from First Page.)

In Ohio were reported, and there were other things that gave the Republicans confidence that they were gaining there.

Trend Toward Hughes.

In spite of Mr. Ford's activities the Republicans here are confident that they are to carry every one of the Middle Western States. Advice from all of them show the trend is now toward Hughes.

George W. Perkins issued a statement in which he said that the Democratic party was masquerading under a false cloak in the adoption of the phrase, "Peace, prosperity, and preparedness."

"We have neither peace nor preparedness," said Mr. Perkins, "and any prosperity we have is due to the war in Europe, stained with the tears of widows and mothers and the blood of all Europe."

The Republicans are planning to file their statement of campaign contributions on Saturday, this being the last day allowed to the campaign treasurers under the law. The statement of contributions and expenditures is filed with the Clerk of the House in Washington. Owing to the republican plan of 100 sustaining memberships this year, the

FIVE MINUTES! NO INDIGESTION, NO GAS OR ANY STOMACH MISERY

Don't Suffer! Here's the quickest, surest relief known for Dyspepsia, Sourness, Heartburn or an Upset Stomach—Try it!



Wonder what upset your stomach— which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; if your head aches and aches—belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Diapepsin and in five minutes you will wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is useless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasion-

ally keeps the stomach regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is astonishing. Please don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary—Advt.

An Unusual Opportunity To Purchase a Prosperous Automobile Business in Washington

The owner offers for sale the controlling interest in a local automobile business, handling several makes of high-grade, well-known cars.

Firm has exclusive agency rights in Washington and surrounding Maryland and Virginia territories.

Business is being conducted in a thoroughly modern manner, and substantial profits are now being made.

Owner has excellent reason for disposing of controlling interest.

Full information given and interview arranged by addressing

BOX No. 24,
Times Office,
Munsey Bldg.

list of contributors will break all records. There will be more than 30,000 names.

AUTHORS TELL WHY THEY FAVOR HUGHES

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—At the request of Hamilton Garland twenty-one authors and artists have signed a declaration of their intention to vote for Mr. Hughes, and have given their individual reasons for preferring him to Mr. Wilson. The declaration with its signers follows:

To Whom It May Concern:

We, the undersigned authors and artists, believing that a change of Administration is necessary for the good of the nation, take pleasure in declaring our intention to vote for the election of Charles Evans Hughes:

George Ade, Robert Merrick, Rex Beach, Clayton Hamilton, Irving Bacheller, Burton J. Hendrick, James Barnes, Bryan Hooker, Porter Emerson, Burges Johnson, Browne, John Luther Long, Edw'n H. Blashfield, Brander Matthews, Winston Churchill, Julian Street, James H. Collins, Booth Tarkington, Hobart Chatfield, William B. Thayer, James Montgomery, Charles H. Towne, Owen Wister, Edward S. Van Zile, Hamilton Garland, Barrett Wendell, Jules Guerin, Henry K. Webster, Jesse Lynch Williams, William Gillette, Owen Grant.

In a letter to Mr. Hughes informing him of this action Mr. Garland asserts that the one belief he has in common with the men who signed this declaration was "the conviction that the present Administration is singularly unfitted for dealing with the problems forced upon it." The opposition to the President on the score of his foreign policy, Mr. Garland added, was unanimous.

The letter also says:

"It is our conviction that a Republican Administration chosen at this time will come to the conduct of international affairs, fortified and instructed by a careful study of the war, carrying a designed, firm and patriotic policy. In bringing these names together I

had in mind first to make the list representative of American literature, and, second, to call together on common ground certain Progressives, Republicans and Democrats. In addition I corresponded with several well known artists, and included their names, to show that our fellow workers in other of the fine arts have much the same conviction as we have. The names of the purposes named above were accomplished."

"Personally, I am perfectly willing to acknowledge that I find myself in sympathy with much that President Wilson has forced his party to enact. Some of his economic reforms are almost entirely to my way of thinking, but I cannot overlook the fact that he has in most of his good work merely trailed the Progressives, and that his party is after all, the same inharmonious North and South mixture it has always been, and that many of his appointments have been so ill advised as to be ludicrous."

In short, we hold that this is no time for keeping theories in the White House, and we consider it especially absurd to retain at the head of our navy the editor of a country newspaper. To have the enormously important office of Secretary of War filled by an inexperienced civil reformer seems to me a very ill advised expenditure of money.

Appended to the letter are copies of individual telegrams to Mr. Garland from some of the signers.

A WASHINGTON MAN RELATES STORY

D. Floyd Michael Says Life Is Worth Living Since Taking Plant Juice.

People everywhere have found great relief from stomach trouble, weakness, and debility through the use of Plant Juice, the new herbal stomach remedy. It builds up the body and strengthens it, clears the blood of poisons and restores vitality. It gives liver into healthy action, corrects constipation, and clears the system of all malaria and biliousness. Did it give you health, energy, and vitality? You would never be the demand and universal satisfaction derived from Plant Juice. It does all and more than is claimed for it.

Following is the signed testimonial of a well-known Washington citizen which speaks for itself:

Mr. D. Floyd Michael, who resides at No. 635 Kenyon street, and is in the employ of the Government, recently made the following statement:

"I have suffered with stomach trouble for the past four years, and all the food I ate fermented and formed gas; I suffered terrible pain after eating from gas, which pressed against my heart and I thought I had heart trouble, at times I could hardly get my breath. I could not sleep at night and became very nervous and weak. My liver was affected and made me very dizzy at times. I had headaches and my whole system was 'shot to pieces.' I had tried so many different kinds of medicine that I was completely discouraged of ever finding anything that would relieve me, as none of them did me the least good. I had heard so much about your Plant Juice that I finally decided, as a last resort, to try it. I can now sleep well, eat my food and feel that I am not nervous or dizzy, and feel that life is worth living once more. I am glad to endorse Plant Juice."

Such words as these and those of many others which have been printed, have wide influence, for they come from men of standing and integrity who have given Plant Juice a fair trial and have been greatly benefited. The Plant Juice Man is at The People's Drug Store, corner of Seventh and E streets, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy—Advt.